

Frons one third the width of head, slightly narrowed posteriorly; third antennal joint nearly three times as long as second, rather broad; arista slender, basal joint very short, hair moderately long; cheeks not as high as width of third antennal joint, marginal bristles sparse but very strong. Mesonotum with 3 postsutural dorso-centrals; 2 pairs of strong acrostichals proximad of suture, prealar bristle half as long as the one behind it. Strong bristles on abdomen confined to apices of segments. Fore tibia with 1 strong bristle on middle of posterior surface; mid tibia with 3 bristles, 2 on postero-dorsal surface and 1 on posterior close to the lower one of the former pair; hind tibia with 2 postero-dorsal, 3 antero-dorsal, and 2 antero-ventral bristles. Costal spine very short; last section of fourth vein but little longer than preceding section.

Length, 6.5-7 mm.

Type, Savoy, Ill., May 23, 1916. Paratypes, Algonquin, Ill., June 12, 1897 (Nason), Homer, Ill., June 17, 1917 (Malloch).

I captured the type specimen on the trunk of an apple tree in an orchard at Savoy, near Urbana. Nothing is known of the immature stages.

Emmesomyia apicalis n. sp. *Male and Female*.—Differs from the foregoing species in having the antennæ and palpi black and the mid and hind femora more or less brownish at apices.

Structure and chætotaxy as in *unica*.

Length, 4.5-6 mm.

Type, Dubois, Ill., May 23, 1917. Paratypes, Dongola, Ill., May 12, 1917, Savanna, Ill., June 3, 1917. Allotype male, White Heath, Ill., June 3, 1917. Taken by the writer in sweeping vegetation on margin of woods.

THE GEOMETRID GENUS *BARNESIA*.

In 1910 Mr. Grossbeck proposed the name *Barnesia* for a species from Arizona (*Journal N. Y. Ent. Soc.*, p. 207). It now appears that *Barnesia* was used as early as 1901 (*Ann. Cient. Paraguay*) by Bertoni for a supposed new genus of Dendrocolaptid birds. The moth may take the name *Eubarnesia* nov. nom., type *Eubarnesia ritaria* Grossb.

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